

GORTON'S GHOST AT EUGENICS TALK

Member of His Club Saw
Him at Mantel with Ban-
ner, "Harmony."

DESPITE MESSAGE, OFFICERS HAVE TILT

Mrs. President Rebukes Mr. Sec-
retary — Another Eugenist
Felt Founder's Spirit.

While the little group of serious
minds composing the Brooklyn Eu-
genics Society were discussing the
ways and means of developing a future
race of Apollos and Hebes last night
the spirit of Dr. David Allen Gorton,
founder of the society, was watching
them.

Dr. Gorton died the night of Febru-
ary 22, but that did not keep him from
returning to a chosen few, whose psy-
chic qualities gave them vision suf-
ficiently keen to observe him.

Such was the statement of Mrs. Lam-
bert, who said she lived at the Lenox
Hotel. She was asked if it were pos-
sible that the spirit of the founder of
the eugenics society could have returned
and be then in the room.

"Possible," she replied. "Why, there
he is." And she pointed toward the
mantel. "I've been watching him all
evening. He has a message for you."

"Is he distinct?" she was asked.
"Yes," she said, "perfectly. His
face is covered with smiles of welcome.
In his hand he holds a large wreath.
He passes his hand over the audience,
and smiles. And upon the wreath,
which is shaped like a horseshoe, is
a long streamer. Printed upon it in
great letters is the one word, 'Har-
mony.'"

Others Felt His Presence.
Mrs. Gorton was not present last
night. She sent a letter regretting
her absence. She is quoted in an in-
terview published February 28 as say-
ing that her husband had told Mrs.
Obendorfer, president of the Brooklyn
Eugenics Society, that the society would
hear from him.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease, who read
a paper on "Pre-natal Influence,"
felt, too, some of the psychic influence
of the departed eugenist.
"If ever an impulse came from an-
other world," said she, after her ad-
dress, "one came from my old asso-
ciate in the Hundred Club, Dr. Gorton."
The impulse to read this particu-
lar manuscript, which was made from
an address delivered some fifteen years
ago in Dr. Gorton's presence, came
straight from him.

Despite the invocation to "Har-
mony," which Mrs. Lambert said was
so distinct to her, a certain lack of it
was evident. At the beginning of the
meeting the president, Mrs. Nathaniel
Obendorfer, asked the corresponding
secretary, the Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith,
whether he had sent a letter to the
state senators saying that the society
favored the anti-child labor law then
before the Legislature. This, it appeared,
should have been done at the last meeting,
according to the president's remarks.
Dr. Smith replied that since the bill had
already passed, he saw no reason to send
a letter. Mrs. Obendorfer snapped back
"Dr. Smith, you're out of order," and
pounded the table with her glasses.

SLIVERS, THE CLOWN, LEFT ONLY \$1,500

Guardian of Oakley's Daughter
May Be Administrator.

Frank Oakley, known to circus goers
as Slivers, the clown, apparently did
not keep much of the large salary he
got for making people laugh. Perhaps
it was the realization that he had been
able to put aside only \$1,500 that
caused him to commit suicide on March
8. That is the value placed on his
estate yesterday in the Surrogate's
Court.

Oakley did not leave a will. There-
fore it was necessary for Josephine
de M. Robinson, of Hempstead, Long
Island, guardian for Verona Ruth
Oakley, daughter of the dead clown, to
apply for letters of administration.
She said in her petition that Oakley
had personal property valued at not
more than \$1,000 and \$500 in real
estate.

SHEET ROPES FREE TWO FROM ELLIS ISLAND

But Railroad Munition Guards
Capture Stowaways.

Two German stowaways held at
Ellis Island escaped yesterday by
means of a rope of sheets and a swim-
ing to the Jersey shore. They got as far
as the Jersey Central Railroad yards,
but in these days of heavy munition
shipments large forces of railroad de-
tectives make travelling around the
terminals about as easy as getting
through the German lines, and the two
men were captured. After a fight they
were returned to the island.

The prisoners said they were Johann
Roudin and Hans Winkler. They
swam away on the freighter Ooster-
dyk, which arrived on March 2, and
are held on the island at the expense
of the Holland-American line.

Banker Remembers Mrs. Booth.

Mrs. Ballington Booth is the residi-
ary legatee in the will of Charles
Dickinson Stickney, filed in the Sur-
rogate's Court yesterday. Mr. Stickney,
who was a director of the Sherman Na-
tional Bank, died on March 9. Eliza-
beth Calvert Stewart and Matilda Men-
tell Stewart receive \$10,000 each. Six-
teen cousins and an aunt are omitted
from the will.

LAYS HUSBAND'S ARREST TO LIES.



Johanna Gadske, metropolitan soprano, who says Captain Hans Tauscher
is innocent of the charge of setting on foot a military enterprise to
destroy the Welland Canal.

TAUSCHER IN TEUTON PLOT

Continued from page 1

away. They wanted to tell things over
with him, and engaged Tauscher and
Muck in conversation for nearly an
hour. All the while they were taking a
mental inventory of the place.

They informed Tauscher that they
had a warrant permitting search and
that it was their intention to ransack
the office for evidence. This aroused
Muck's ire. He protested in vain.
Tauscher intervened, bidding his man-
agers be quiet, saying: "They are offi-
cers of the law. They have the right
of search and it is all right for them
to do so." He seemed satisfied to
know that the search was within his
presence.

During their ninety minute visit
Tauscher told many things to the men
who had come to arrest him, some of
them of a personal nature which had
to do with his home life and his de-
votion to Mme. Gadske, his talented
wife. He seemed dominated by a
proud spirit of patriotism, and admit-
ted that he had worked here for von
Papen, the recalled military attaché of
the German Embassy.

Sent Here When War Started.

Tauscher said he was a captain in
the Imperial German army, and would
have remained in the service had he
not met his wife, Mme. Gadske. He
would have had to leave Germany when
he wished to remain. No officer in
the army, he said, could marry a wo-
man who is subject to public criticism.
Mme. Gadske was then on the
threshold of an operatic career and
he was not willing to ask her to aban-
don it. On his marriage he resigned his
commission and joined the re-
serves.

When the war started Tauscher was
in Berlin, and at once offered his ser-
vices to the government. He was in-
formed, he said, that he could be of
better service in America, and was ad-
vised to return to New York as quickly
as possible and report to Captain
Franz von Papen, the military attaché
in this country.

Tauscher's vast experience in ordi-
nance made him invaluable to von
Papen, and his knowledge was such, it
is said, that he could have kept the
Imperial government well advised on
the quantity and nature of the munitions
shipped to the Allies from this country.

According to Captain Olney, Super-
intendent of the Department of Jus-
tice, the evidence against Tauscher is
overwhelming. A large staff of investi-
gators, he said, had been watching
Tauscher for eighteen months. Tauscher,
he said, would have been arrested
several months ago had it not been
for the extreme precaution of H. Snow-
don Marshall in checking up much of
the evidence and corroborating it
through von der Goltz.

Five Others Suspected.

"There are five others implicated in
this Welland Canal plot," said Cap-
tain Olney, "and we will probably get
them within a day or two. I don't
believe Tauscher is connected with the

Imperial government. He has been
identified with individual plots thought
out by himself and others and not dis-
tinguished from Berlin. Tauscher has
been in the ammunition business here for
many years, but for all that I doubt
if he has in any way been connected
with the schemes to buy up the Ameri-
can munition output."

Tauscher was arrested on a charge
of violating Section 13 of the U. S.
Criminal Code, an exceedingly broad
statute. The charge, which is drawn
upon the formation and belief of Cap-
tain Olney, says that Tauscher and
Alfred A. Fritzen began and set on
foot a military enterprise for the de-
struction of the Welland Canal in
Canada, and that the expedition was
to be carried on from this country.

It is charged that Tauscher and five
other procured large quantities of dynamite
and other high explosives and that
all except Tauscher left New York on
September 14, 1914, via the New York
Central Railroad to Buffalo, thence to
Niagara Falls, taking with them the
dynamite, electric generators and fuses
packed in suit cases.

Marshall Confident.

The charges were a trifle amplified
yesterday in the District Attorney's
office by the explanation that Tauscher's
men procured the dynamite from a
boat that was moved in the archway
of the Statue of Liberty, and trans-
ported up the North River in a
launch to Harlem, where it was taken
aboard a train for Buffalo.

Mr. Marshall said there was enough
dynamite to destroy the Welland Canal
at a vulnerable point, and he declared
that he had the bills for its purchase.
Mr. Marshall was not prepared to
say why the "military enterprise" was
thought out, but he expressed the belief
that the charges could be proved to be
a military enterprise as one or more
of the alleged conspirators had crossed
the line, a spy in civilian dress and
exposed himself to the death penalty.

Tauscher was arraigned before United
States Commissioner Houghton at 3:30
p. m., and was represented by George
Frankenthaler. After the charge was
read to him, Roger B. Wood, an As-
sistant United States Attorney, asked
that he be fixed at \$25,000. Tauscher's
counsel made the customary objection
that the bail was excessive, but on
identical offense, was held in \$50,000
bail, the Commissioner refused to re-
duce it.

Bail Supplied.
Alexander Konta, the Hungarian
editor and barrister, who deplored in
public speech the plots of Teutonic
agents in this country and exhorted
all Hungarians here to be loyal to the
United States, was present yesterday
when Herr Tauscher was arraigned. He
did not offer to go on Tauscher's bond,
that detail having been arranged by a
security company.

Frankenthaler declared that Tauscher
was innocent and that the charge
against him was absurd.
"Captain Tauscher is a man of stand-
ing in this community," said Franken-
thal, "and he had no guilty knowl-
edge of the statements contained in the
charges. He is in business here, and
these charges will do him a lot of
harm."

Herr Tauscher wore a light suit and
a black tie, and when he entered
the Federal Building, He twirled a
cane in one hand and used the other
as the custodian of a fat cigarette.
Some one slapped him on the back with

the remark that he was a "jolly Ger-
man," but Herr Tauscher frowned at
the levity, remarking that the charge
was serious, indeed. Examination was
set for April 15.

Gadski Not Worrying; Blames "Bad Man's" Lies

The news of Captain Tauscher's ar-
rest caused intense interest at the
Metropolitan Opera House, where a
matinee performance of "Madama But-
terfly" was in progress. Word was
passed among the singers on the stage
and in the audience that Mme. Gadski's
husband had been arrested. The an-
nouncement, however, was not entirely
unexpected, as it had long been rumo-
red in musical circles that United
States detectives were investigating
Captain Tauscher's activities.

Universal sympathy was expressed
for Mme. Gadski. During the last year Captain
Tauscher has been seen but little at the
Metropolitan except when his wife was
singing, for during the first months
of the war his outposts German sym-
paties had caused one or two unpleas-
ant incidents.

The night before Captain von Papen
and Captain Boy-Ed sailed for Europe
Captain Tauscher had them as his
guests in a box at the Metropolitan.
The great interest was aroused by the
fact that Captain Tauscher, Captain
von Papen and Captain Boy-Ed spent
a large portion of the evening in close
conversation in a corner of the room
belonging to the Opera Club.

It was well known at the Opera
House that Captain Tauscher was
closely associated with Ambassador
Bernstorff, and it had been reported
several times that he was on the verge
of arrest.

When a Tribune reporter called on
Mme. Gadski at her apartment at 44
West Seventy-seventh Street, he found
her prima donna and her daughter,
Miss Lottie Tauscher, perfectly calm
in regard to the arrest. They both ridi-
culed the idea that Captain Tauscher
could be guilty of the crime with which
he is charged.

"We know nothing as yet of my hus-
band's arrest except through a tele-
phone message from a newspaper. I
at once telephoned my husband's office,
and the clerk told us that Captain
Tauscher had said he would be back
for dinner. I don't think he is worry-
ing, and I am sure that we are not."

The charge against his husband is
ridiculous. He is not the kind of man
who would do underhand work. As to
von der Goltz, my husband, I am sure,
never met him. I think he was Captain
von Papen's secretary in Mexico. How
could he know anything about my hus-
band in America?

"Of course, we know that detectives
have been continuously following Cap-
tain Tauscher ever since he landed in
America, in August, 1914. He is the
American agent of the Krupp and the
Mauers, and so naturally was consid-
ered a suspicious character. My hus-
band loves America, even if he is a
patriotic German. His arrest is the
result evidently of the lies told by a
bad man."

Tauscher Watched for Many Months

Washington, March 30. — Hans Tauscher,
arrested to-day in New York, has
been active in the United States for
many months as an ammunition broker,
according to Department of Justice
agents. The department agents professed
to-day to have traced his alleged opera-
tions from New York to the Pacific
Coast.

For a short time after the beginning
of the war, according to the Depart-
ment's information, Tauscher's efforts
were directed chiefly toward attempt-
ing to devise a method whereby mun-
itions purchased here could be shipped
to Germany. When he found it could
not be done, he is said to have con-
tinued his purchases of ammunition,
largely to prevent its falling into the
hands of the Allies.

As a result of these alleged pur-
chases, a large quantity of ammunition,
officials said, now is stored on the Pa-
cific Coast.

Officials indicated that Tauscher's ar-
rest was not the result of others as
the result of von der Goltz's revela-
tions against German sympathizers in
the United States.

9 ARRESTED IN STRIKE RIOT; DETECTIVES HURT

Fight Follows When Workers
Leave Jewelry Houses.

Nine men were arrested and two pri-
vate detectives were injured in a run-
ning fight which occurred in Forty-
eighth Street, between Fifth and Sixth
avenues, last night, when three hun-
dred striking jewellers attacked an au-
tomobile load of strike breakers. The
fight was precipitated when the strike
breakers left the building occupied by
Black, Starr & Frost and Lindley J.
Helm & Co., Fifth Avenue and Forty-
eighth Street, guarded by detectives.

Throughout the day the strikers had
been picketing in front of the jewelry
stores. When the strike breakers ap-
peared they were surrounded. Six
patrolmen under Sergeant Brueck,
of the East Fifty-first Street station,
forced a lane through the crowd for
the men and escorted them to the
automobile. Stones and bottles followed
them, and when the car stopped to
allow one of the detectives to make an
arrest, they were surrounded. Will-
iam Roman, a private detective, and
Frank Peters, a detective chauffeur,
were injured in the fight.

Those arrested and arraigned before
Magistrate Ten Eyck in the men's night
court were: Joseph Speciale, 141 West
Tenth Street, fined \$10; Edward Bes-
cellia, 230 Fifth Street, fined \$10; Louis
Gerhart, 519 Palisade Avenue, Jersey
City, fined \$10; Abraham Kahn, dis-
charged; Otto Glick, of 35 Avenue C,
discharged; Andrew Depiat, of 348 West
Fifty-fifth Street, suspended sentence;
Leonard Moss, of 19 East 190th Street,
fined \$10; Sydney Glick, of 386 South
Second Street, Brooklyn, discharged,
and George Nife, of 2279 Washington
Avenue, The Bronx, discharged.

NEW CLUB OPENS HOME IN STABLE

Du Vingt Members Dine
Where Vanderbilt's
Horses Ate.

ORANGE TREES TAKE PLACE OF STALLS

Transportation, Begun 3 Weeks
Ago, Is Finished as First
Guests Arrive.

The Club du Vingt, one of the most
exclusive after-dinner clubs in New
York, opened its new quarters last
night for a house-warming dance and
dinner. Its new home is the famous
Vanderbilt stables at 44 East Fifth-
eighth Street, across of the maple wood
horse boxes, brass railing and bronze
posts and now glittering with colored
lights and decorated in a startlingly
modern style.

The old carriage room has become a
restaurant for the occasion and more
tables were placed around the side of
the dancing floor, so that groups of
men and women of the four hundred
dined in the same place where the
Vanderbilt prize winners had been
munching oats and hay only three
weeks ago. A maple floor had been
built for the dancers. Its construc-
tion began last yesterday afternoon
and it was being swept of shavings
and polished when the first guests
arrived. The black and white tile
decorations of the old stable and the
balcony with its carved stone pil-
lars had not been changed.

At one end of the room, where the
coaches formerly were washed, a cir-
cular dome had been designed by
Theodore Brown, who has imported
the idea from Germany. On this col-
ored lights were played during the
evening. Around the walls and be-
tween the tables there were orange
trees covered with electric lights.

At midnight a professional enter-
tainment was given for the 400 mem-
bers and guests of the club. Gwyn-
eth Valentine and Martha Messinger,
from the "Cohan Revue," exhibited
their Diana and Endymion dance in
costumes that might have startled the
former aristocratic inhabitants of the
stable before the walls had been re-
decorated. There were other dances by
professionals, and a barytone solo by
Irving Fisher, before the club servants
invaded the stable and prepared the
tables for supper.

The former home of the Club du
Vingt, which has over 700 members,
was at 505 Madison Avenue. A short
time ago when it was looking for new
quarters, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
one of its originators, offered the
Fifty-eighth Street stable. Since then
dozens of workmen have been busy
decorating and transforming it.

Among the members who had re-
served tables for themselves and for
their guests were Mr. and Mrs. August
Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish J. Car-
roll, Alfred S. Bourne, Mrs. George D.
Yomans and Miss Isabel Yomans,
Mrs. John K. Choate, Mr. and Mrs.
Robert E. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Carley
Harriman, B. Ogden Chisholm, Mr.
and Mrs. E. Howard Martin, J. Horn-
blower Witt and Miss Anita De
Witt, and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde.

BIG FIFTH AVENUE LOFT BUILDING SOLD

Property at 37th Street Is Mort-
gaged for \$2,500,000.

With the sale yesterday of the big
loft building at the northeast corner of
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh
Street, Leslie R. Palmer, builder and
speculator, disposed of the task of pay-
ing \$1,325,000 a year in interest on the
mortgage on the property. The build-
ing cost only \$300,000 to build. The
property is mortgaged to three dif-
ferent interests for a total of \$2,500,-
000. The building is eleven stories
high and fronts 741 feet on the avenue
and 125 feet in the street.

Mr. Palmer and his associates in the
Murray Hill Investing Company bought
the corner, a vacant plot in October,
1914, for \$1,800,000. The Lewis family
bought the property many years before
from the heirs of Governor Morgan of
New York, the "war Governor." The
line home which he built on the corner
was the centre of society and politics
for many years.

When the Lewis family, who made it
their home for many years, decided to
leave because of the great inroad
made in the section, the property
was offered to real estate
men at \$3,000,000. Offers of \$2,500,000
were refused. Had not a period of
real estate depression come along about
that time, the estate would probably
have got their price. Not getting their
figure, they thought the property would
be more marketable if the old mansion
was removed. The removal of the
house reduced the taxes on the prop-
erty, but the land without the old relic
was before, and for several years the
property stood inclosed by a high board
fence. Mr. Palmer took the corner two
years ago at \$1,800,000, on the condi-
tion that he estate would permit \$1,-
000,000 to remain on third mortgage.

Old Man Dies on Beach.

Leopold Kayser, seventy-seven, who
boarded at the Sonnybarn Cottage, on
Grand View avenue, in Rockaway,
died on the beach yesterday. Heart
failure was the cause of death.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

There is more snap, style, sanity,
service and satisfaction in

Saks \$20 Suits for New Yorkers

than in any other suits offered
at that popular figure.

THE fact is, Saks Suits are not made
merely to sell at \$20, but to outsell
any alternative at the same price!

We are not interested in producing
Suits just as good as the average at \$20,
but something substantially better.

Better fabrics, better selections, better models,
better tailoring, better finish—betterness that
is sustained through all the ramifications of
making, from the selecting of raw materials to
the last refining processes of Style.

Selected at Random

- Q A New Check Effect, with patch pockets,
soft roll lapels and novel cuffs.
- Q A Gray Soft Finish Worsted, the pockets
aslant, both coat and vest with roll collar.
- Q A Blue Serge, rather sharply waisted
and with unusual spring at the hips.
- Q A Sober Black, whose rolling lapels and easy
lines are the very intoxication of style.

All Colors All Patterns All Weights
All Weaves All Models

All Variations of Cuff, Collar and Contour

And All Better Than the Average

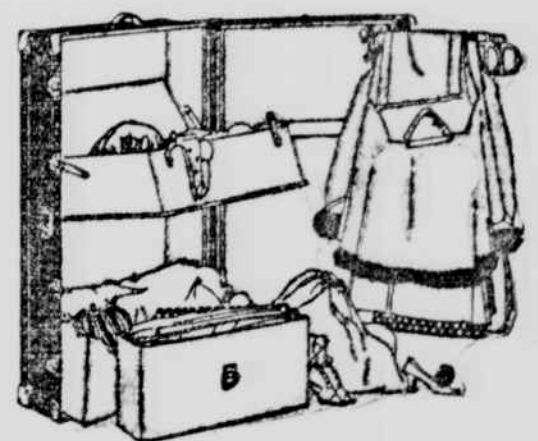
Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

Broadway at 24th Street

Neverbreak Hundred WARDROBE TRUNK



Price \$15

Roomy—not bulky. Big enough—yet
small enough. Holds six suits or twelve
dresses.

Only trunk on the market with a remov-
able garment rack.

Guaranteed not to break.

Can't cost excess.

The most-for-your-money trunk on the
market.

Saks Luggage Department

ERIE'S 1915 EARNINGS SHOW \$7,399,973 NET

Gross Income \$66,436,720. \$6,-
776,494 More than 1914.

The first statement of the annual in-
come account of the Erie Railroad
since the company changed its fiscal
year to end December 31, instead of
June 30, was made public yesterday.

The figures for 1915 showed that gross
earnings reached the new high record
of \$66,436,720, an increase of \$6,776,494
over 1914.

Expenses, taxes, etc., last year con-
sumed \$45,036,748 of the gross earn-
ings, leaving an operating income of
\$20,785,972, against only \$12,759,508 for
the fiscal year which closed June 30,
1914. The total net income was \$23,230,-
186, from which was deducted \$14,994,-
145 in fixed charges, leaving a balance
of \$8,236,041. The surplus after allowing
for appropriation for sinking funds was
\$7,399,973, equal to 4 per cent on \$47,-
802,400 first preferred stock and 4 per
cent on \$16,000,000 second preferred
and an additional 4.21 per cent on
\$112,378,900 common stock outstanding.
For the fiscal year ended June 30,
1914, the Erie earned a bare .33 per
cent on the first preferred shares, fall-
ing far short of the dividend require-
ments. The 1915 report is the best in
the history of the road, and bears out
previous statements that a substantial
equity for the common stock would be
shown.

showed the effects of the big movement
of freight carried to the Atlantic sea-
board for shipment abroad. Of the
total gain \$6,477,321 was in the mer-
chandise item.

A proof of the efficiency of the pres-
ent management was shown by a de-
crease of \$2,113,894 in operating ex-
penses in the face of the heavier move-
ment of freight.

IN the 14th Century they
called them "branks" or
gossips bridles—iron
head cages such as
THOMAS MOTT OS-
BORNE remembers seeing
as a boy on a New York
convict. He found one, an
eight-pounder, among the
punishment relics of the
state, and posed in it for
THE SURVEY MAGA-
ZINE. Subway news-
stands.

Individualities for Men

SHIRTS PAJAMAS NIGHTSHIRTS

Made to measure in our
own workrooms from
fine silks brought by
express steamer from
London.

Shirts, \$8 to \$20.
Pajamas, \$12 to \$24.
Nightshirts, \$12 to \$24.

Silk corah woven in Canton, China, and
in India.

Genuine Jap silk of a heavy texture, stripes.
Jap silk of similar texture, woven in Eng-
land.

English silk crepe in six stripe designs.
English twill silk, figures, spots, and satin
stripes.

Rumchunda Foulard Neckties

Foulards with dots of white in various sizes
on grounds of real indigo blue; a deep, wonder-
ful, everlasting blue; \$1.50 each for four-in-hand
or bow-tie, to order.

Caps Made in London of British
Tweeds and Worsteds, \$1.50 Each

We found a London Corporation with a lot of
sample ends of cloth, small pieces—cloth such as
is used in caps of \$2 and \$2.50